NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1889,-TEN PAGES.

MRS. MAYBRICK SAVED.

A GROCER STABBED TO DEATH IN A FIERCE STRUGGLE.

ME SEIZED THE THIEF AT A WINDOW-THE MAN ESCAPES FROM THE HOUSE, BUT 18 CAPTURED IN THE STREET-TWO OTHER ARRESTS MADE.

A marder, in many features re-embling the ion of Lyman S. Weeks by a burglar about three years ago, occurred in Brooklyn yes-In this case a knife was the weapon used, and the victim was horribly mutilated. Two arrests have been made, and a third man has rrendered to the police. In the possession of me of the men was found a bloody knife. He has made a statement to the police, but what he mys they refuse to make known.

Christian W. Luca, a German, age forty, kept a grocery store on the southeast corner of Jay and The building is of brick, three stories in height. Above the store the family lived. On this floor are a kitchen, facing Jay-st., a bedroom and a sitting-room over the yard in High-st. On the third floor Meta Preus, a servant, slept. The bedroom was occupied by Luca, his wife and their three young children.

Just before the break of day, Luca woke. A noise in the sitting-room attracted his attention and he went to investigate. He was unarmed and was dressed only in his night shirt. Near the open window he saw crouching, a man of slim way to assist the grocer. Meta seized the right lived in Pike-st, and was often in the company of arm of the burglar, and saw in his grass a knife. Dincen and Quinlan. arm of the burglar, and saw in his grasp a knife. The grocer's night-shirt was stained with blood.

which had been raised by the burglar to reach the window. The women were by this time screaming for the police. When the burglar made his escape Luca half rose, as if to intercept flight, staggered half across the room and fell to the floor greaning. But the women did not realize how serious was his injury, and con- locked up. tinued to scream for help. The thief, meantime, Bridge-st. Policeman Kennedy, of the Second Precinct, had been standing at Bridge and High sts when the first alarm was given, and had started toward the scene of the disturbance. The flee ing burglar ran right into his arms. He was hatless and was carrying his shoes when caught. He promised to go quietly to the station if allowed to put on his shoes. Policeman Cassidy appeared at this moment, and the prisoner was taken to the scene of the murder. He trembled like a leaf as he was led to the side of the wounded man. Can you identify this man as your assailant the dying man was asked by the policeman.

made a slight movement and fell back. The next instant he was dead. Mrs. Luca, her son Harry and the servant, Meta Preus, positively identified the prisoner as the man with whom the murdered man had struggled just before he died.

At the Fulton-st, station-house the man said he was Charles McElvaine, age nineteen, of No. 143 High-st., where, he said, he occupied a furnished room with his wife. He said he was employed by the Independent Ice Company, of this city. Bloodbloody knife, with a five-inch blade and bone hanalle, was found in his pocket. The blade had a Fazor-like edge. At No. 113 Highest Street, and reached New 1012. In the Heggs was Eason, Detective-Sergeant Noonan and Sergeant first men who had a consultation with Eeggs was McCarthy found asieep in the rear parlor a rather Bill' Starkey, the absconding Chicago lawyer. Beggs retty young woman, who, when waked, said she didn't know that his movements were watched, but was McElvaine's wife. She was taken to the sta-tion-house. She worked, she said, in Silverman's tion-house. She worked she said, in Silverman's paper-box factory in this city, and was married a week ago to McElvaine in Cherry-st. She made

About 1 o'clock this morning my husband ame home, accompanied by two men. Their names were Quinlan and Dineen. They drank some beer, and a little after 2 o'clock the three went out together. My husband said he would be back soon. He did not say where he was

going."
She was detained by the police. An alarm was then sent to the police throughout Brooklyn and New-York for the arrest of the other two men. Wellork for the arrest of the other two men.

While the police were questioning their prisoner and taking steps to intercept his accomplies; the scene of the tragedy was visited by Dr. Stone and an ambulance surgeon. In the afternoon the county physician, A. Warner Shepard, made a postmortem examination. He said he never before had seen a man so horribly backed or one who had lost so much blood in so short a time. He had lost so much blood in so short a time. He was literally backed to pieces about the heart and arms. Coroner Lindsay will hold an inquest on Thursday. The body will be buried in the Lutheran Cemetery on Sunday.

SEARCHING FOR THE ACCOMPLICES.

As soon as the dispatch was received at Police Headquarters in this city, asking for the arrest of Thomas Quinlan and Martin Dincen, and saying that both burglars lived in the Seventh Precinct, search for them was begun. Policemen of the Madison-st. squad knew where the burghars lived. as Quinlan and Dincen had been arrested for an attempt to rob a canalboat on July 21, and had heen locked up in the Tombs until Tuesday last, when they were discharged because there was not evidence to warrant their conviction. Roundsman Ivory and Policeman McCarthy immediately went in search of Dineen at his home on the second floor of the house No. 367 Cherry-st. McCarthy went up-stairs cautiously and knocked at the door of the rooms where the Dineens lived. The burglar's sister opened the door a little way, but eatching sight of the policeman she shut the been locked up in the Tombs until Tuesday last, The burglar's sister opened the door a little way, but catching sight of the policeman she shut the door again and turned the key in the lock. McCarthy heard a noise at a rear window and slipped down stairs and out into the yard in time to see Dincen getting over a fence. He gave an alarm to Roundsman Ivory, who ran through an alley and grabbed the burglar in Water-st. McCarthy had chased Dincen over the fences and was close upon bin the fences and was close upon him when the roundsman seized him. The prisoner was led to the police station and thence to Headquarters. Meanwhile Detectives Leary and Stapleton had gone to Quinlan's home at No. 66 Gouverneurst, but had not been able to find him. At Headquarters Inspector Regrees that and Stapleton had gone to Quinlan's home at No. 60 Gouverneur-st., but had not been able to find him. At Headquarters Inspector Byrnes talked with Dincen and told him that the prisoner in Brocklyn, who had given his name as Charles McElvane, had made a confession implicating his accomplices in the crime. In this city the murderer had been known as a thief and ruffin by the name of McAvoy. Dincen also spoke of the prisoner as McAvoy.

HOW THE ROBBERY WAS PLANNED After beating about the bush some time, Dineen expressed a willingness to tell the truth about his

part in the crime, and he made this statement. I was standing with Tom Ouinlan at Cherry and Rutgers sts. about 10 o'clock last night when McAvoy and his wife came along. McAvoy sug-McAvoy and his wife came along. McAvoy suggested that we go to Brooklyn and rob a place that he had been piping for some time. He said the job was dead easy and we were sure to make a good haul. After some talk Quinlan and I agreed to go. We crossed over the Catherinest, ferry and went to McAvoy's house in High-st. We had something to eat, and then Quinlam and I lay down to take a nap. It was about 2 o'clock this morning when McAvoy woke us up and said it was time to go on the job. We dressed ourselves and walked with McAvoy two or three blocks from the house. When we got to the place McAvoy had spoken of we saw a policeman standing under the electric light on the corner, and we concluded that it wouldn't be place McAvoy had spoken of a policeman standing under the electric light on the corner, and we concluded that it wouldn't be safe to do any work there. McAvoy said: 'Come, let us go down the street.' We walked to the

MURDERED BY A BURGLAR. corner of Jay and High sts. and McAvoy remarked: Here's a good place and an easy crib to fet at.

corner of Jay and High sts. and McAvoy remarked: 'Here's a good place and an easy crib to get as. I have been here before.' We talked about the job, and it was arranged that McAvoy should go in the store, while Quinlan and I should stand under the electric light on the corner and look along Jay and High sts. for the approach of a policeman. It is difficult to see the face of any one who stands directly under an electric light.

"McAvoy told us to look out sharp, and then he climbed ever the fence into the yard behind the store. Quinlan and I stood on the corrier talking until a citizen came along and looked at us rather sharply. He made us feel uneasy, and Quinlan went across the street and sat on a stoop, while I stepped into a doorway. The citizen began whistling, and in a few minutes we saw two policemen coming down the street. I walked rapidly to McAvoy's house and Quinlan joined me there. We intended to go in and lie low till the trouble blew over, but when we get there we found the door locked. McAvoy had the key in his pocket. We remembered that we had not given him warning of the approach of the police and we started to walk back to the store. When we were in sight of the place we suddenly heard whistles on all sides of us, and two policemen ran up and took hold of us. Then there were cries of 'Murder!' suddenly heard whistles on all sides of us, and two policemen ran up and took hold of us. Then there were cries of 'Murder!' 'Watch.' 'Hom the floor over the store. The whole neighborhood seemed to wake up all at once and cry out 'Murder!' Then McAvoy immped over the fence, or out of a w. dow, to the sidewalk. He had blood on him, and somebody from a window yelled: 'Stop him' He is the murderer!' The policemen made a rush at McAvoy and causht him. McAvoy cried out: 'I am stabbed in the back.' There was great excitement in the street, and a crowd gathered quickly. Quinlan and I improved the opportunity to get away. I went down a side street and got to New-York without losing any time."

losing any time.

Dineen was taken to Brooklyn before noon. He Luca was a large, powerful man, and he with dark complexion. For burglary he has served sprang upon and grappled with the intruder. A two short terms in prison, and he also has been in errible struggle began and the noise made awak- the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. His comened the grocer's wife, his eldest boy, Harry, and panion, Quinlan, is a common thief and ruffian, and the servant. The three rushed into the sitting, is twenty-four years old. He is the man who room. On the floor the two men were engaged provoked a fight at a birthday party at No. 221 hand-to-hand struggle, each endeavoring to Cherry-st. several months ago, when Thomas Scully gain the mastery. Mrs. Luca and Meta caught was killed, but he could not be convicted of murhold of the clothing of the stranger, trying in this der at that time. Before McAvoy was married he

The grocer's night-shirt was stained with blood. Luca was growing weak. The intruder saw it. Turning to the women he said, "I've stabbed him, and if you don't let go I'll stab you, too."

THE MAN ESCAPES.

The frightened women released the man, and are sprang to the window and climbed down an iron ladder which usually lay in the yagd, and iron ladder which usually lay iron ladder which ladder which ladder which ladder which ladder which ladder he worked all day, and at 6 p. m. yesterday John give himself up if he was innocent. He was

had reached the street and was ranning toward THE STORY OF THE TIN BOX.

JOHN F. BEGGS'S PART IN THE CRONIN MYSTERY:

NEW CLEWS UPON WHICH THE PROSECUTION IS WORKING-BEGGS'S VISIT TO

box in which it is supposed the clothes of Dr. Cronin were to have been transported to England has brought the case which the State has made against John F Beggs was Senior Guardian of Camp 20, that he was was not alone sufficient to procure the conviction of Beggs as an accessory in the murder of Cronin. The of the Irish Republican Club, started on a tour East. razor-like edge. At No. 143 High-st, Captain and reached New-York. In New-York one of the they were. "Dick" Powers, of Chicago, accidentally learned that Beggs and Starkey were consulting with each other, and had the men shadowed. Inspect Byrnes telegraphed to State-Attorney Longenecker

Byrnes telegraphed to State-Autorney Longenezor, asking whether he wanted Starkey arrested in connection with the Cronin case, and there being no connection between starkey and the case known to any one outside the conspirators at the time, Mr. Longenecker replied in

starkey and the case known to any one outside the conspirators at the time, Mr. Longenecker replied in the negative. The shadowing was stopped after this, but there happened to be another man in New-York just about this time who knew both Beggs and Starkey, and he is in a position to declare on oath, if he is not intimidated or prevented by considerations of personal safety, that Beggs and Starkey had made every necessary preparation to take an ocean liner for Paris the very day that Dr. Cronin's dead body was discovered in the Lake View sewer.

The theory of the prosecution is that the tin box soldered up by order of Martin Burke on North Clark-st. contained the clothes of the murdered man and these ciolites, box and all, were among the luggage of the two men who were about to sail for Europe. All attempts to trace that luggage from New-York have proved futile thus far, but the search has not yet been given up. The theory of the prosecution is that Cronin was to have been "seen" in Paris by Beggs, and shortly after his clothes were to have been found on the banks of the Thames in London, and the story then given to the world that he was on his way to testify before "The Times" Commission, for which he was removed as a traitor and a spy. Day by day the proof in confirmation of this theory is being picked up. The story of the in box is the latest link in the chain of evidence, and it brings the proof stronger than ever home to Beggs as a tool of the great conspiracy.

RESCUED IN TIME BY A BRAVE YOUNG MAN Katonah, N. Y., Aug. 22.—An exciting runaway ook place in this village to-night in which the lives of two Brooklyn girls, daughters of Thomas Brennan were placed in extreme jeopardy. They were driving to the station to meet their father, when the horse took fright at the whistle of an approaching train and rushed at high speed for the Harlem Railroad track. One of the girls was thrown out of the carreins and clung to the seat. In another moment the carriage would have reached the crossing and beer crushed by the train had not a young man named James Hoyt, at the risk of his life, caught the britis-gen of the horse and hung on, although dragged over a hundred feet before he could stop the frenzied horse.

KILRAIN GOING BACK TO MISSISSIPPI. Bultimore, Aug. 22.—Kilirain, the pugilist, was be-fore Judge Duffy to-day on the writ of habeas corpus, and, despite the efforts of his counsel, Joseph Whyte was remanded for the Mississippi authorities. Kill rain left here at 9 o'clock to-night, with Detective Childs, over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for

New-Orleans, Aug. 22 .- "The Times-Democrat's" special from Purvis, Miss., says that "Bud" Renaud as just been found guilty of participating in the Su ivan-Eilrain prize fight and sentenced to \$500 fine. Renaud has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court and was released on \$500 bonds; he also furnished \$200 bonds to appear as a witness in December before the Grand Jury.

A LITTLE BOY KILLED BY A TRAIN. Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 22 (Special).—James Pelrce, age nine, living at West Fark, while at play to-day on the track of the New-York and Long Branch Eallroad at the Second-ave. crossing, was struck and instantly killed by the Central Railroad of New-Jerse train due here from New-York at 4:57 p. m. Corone Vanderveer, of Long Branch, was summoned, and after hearing the statements of eye-witnesses ex-onerated the railroad company and gave a permit for burial.

HUNDREDS OF FARMERS ON A PICNIC. Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 22 (Special).—The farmers of Eastern Orange and lower Ulster held their annual Ulster beld their annual picnic at Orange Lake to-day and several tho attended. George T. Powell, a farmer of Ghent, Columbia County, and Assemblyman George Washing-ton Green, of Orange, made speeches.

HER SENTENCE COMMUTED TO PENAL SER-VITUDE POR LIFE.

THE HOME SECRETARY STILL OF OPINION; HOWEVER, THAT SHE GAVE HER HUSBAND POISON WITH INTENT TO KILL.

London, Aug. 22 .- " The Globe" says that the sentence of Mrs. Maybrick has been commuted. This is officially confirmed; the sentence to be penal servitude for life. The decision was based upon the conflict of medical testimony as to whether or not the poison found in Maybrick's stomach was sufficient to produce death.

After a prolonged consultation between noted lawyers and Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary, the unanimous opinion was arrived at that Mrs. Maybrick had administered poison to her husband with intent to kill. No further appeal, either for a release from prison or for mitigation of the sentence to life imprisonment, will be entertained.

The work of erecting the scaffold upon Mrs. Maybrick was to have been hanged had already been begun. The chaplain of the jail had intended to ask that prayers for the doomed woman be said in the churches unless a decision fayorable to her was reached by to-merrow night. In the House of Commons, early this evening, Home Scoretary Matthews, replying to queries by Sir John H. Puteston and Mr. McDonald, had

Sir John H. Puteston and Mr. McDonald, had said that he must at that time decline to make any statement as to the advice tendered to the Queen in regard to Mrs. Maybriels.

Liverpool, Aug. 22.—Up to midnight no formal notice of the commutation of Mrs. Maybriels's sentence had been received by the prison officials here. Mrs. Maybriels has not been informed of the decision in her case. Her mother fainted on hearing the news. The decision is far-frably re-

STRASBURG CHEERING EMPEROR WILLIAM. Strasburg, Aug. 22.-A sham fight, which had beer arranged for the entertainment of the Imperial visitpersonally directed by the Kaiser, whose martial bearing created intense enthusiasm among the garrison. The populace througed the approaches to the palace singing "Die Wacht am Rhein." The Kaiser came out on a balcony and waved his acknowledgments, his appearance being the signal for re-

Vienna, Aug. 22 .- The "Fremdenblatt" says: "A glance at Emperor William of Germany should con-

A state dinner was given this evening, at which 190 covers were laid. The Emperor had the Empress on his left and Prince von Hohenlohe on his right. The Emperor's toast was: "I drink to the health of my loyal Reichsland." The palace was illuminated this evening. The trade, gymnastic and choral societies of the town to the number of 9,000 persons formed a procession and marched past the palace. The Emperor and Empress appeared on the baloons, and were greeted with the greatest enthusiasm.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN AGAIN ON TRIAL.

James Gilhooly, members of Parliament from County which had been proclaimed under the Crimes Act, was begun to day at Clonakilty. The defendants refused to recognize the authority of the court, and declined to cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution or to present any testimony in their own behalf.

France and America were united by indissoluble ties. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American Minister, made a brief speech. Mr. Edison said he was grateful for the kindly welcome extended to him.

London, Aug. 22.-Sir James Fergusson, Under Fereign Secretary, informed Mr. Gourley, in the House of Commons this evening, that communications are

THE STRIKE OF DOCK LABORERS IN LONDON London, Aug. 22.-A deputation from the striking the Commercial Dock Company. proposals looking to an amicable settlement of the strike. Forty thousand of the strikers again paraded through the city to-day.

DARLIAMENT'S SESSION TO BE EXTENDED London, Aug. 22.—The House of Commons this evening, by a vote of 103 to 61, adopted the Irish law charges, after a protracted Parueillite attack upon the Coorcion law. Mr. Smith announced that the sittings would be extended in order to complete the votes of

THE AMERICAN WORKMEN IN PARIS. Paris, Aug. 22.-The delegation of American work nen were entertained at dinner on the Eisfel Tower to-Minister Reid was in the chair. M. Bartholdi epew and others spoke.

SIGNS OF A CYCLONE IN THE WEST INDIES. Havana, Aug. 22.-A cable dispatch from San Domingo says that the barometer has fallen to 748 millimeters (29.47 inches). There seems to be a cy-clone travelling in a northwesterly direction. RUMORS OF WAR IN THE EAST

Sophia, Aug. 22.-Reports from Belgrade say that boatload of arms has arrived there, and that other military preparations are being made. The anti-Bul garian articles in the semi-official press cause anxiety

GIFT TO THE NEW CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY. Rome, Aug. 22.-The English. Scotch and American Colleges here have united in sending to the Catholic University at Washington a marble bust of St. Thomas Aquinas.

Berlin, Aug. 22.-The meeting between Kaiser and Fire has been arranged to take place at Potsdam. Prince Bismarck will be present.

MR. PARNELL TO MAKE A TOUR OF AMERICA. London, Aug. 22.—It is reported that Mr. Parnell will before long make a tour of America for the benefit

CAPTAIN WISSMANN'S ZULUS AT ZANZIBAR. Zanzibar, Aug. 22.-The steamer Neera, with 300 of Captain Wissmann's Zulus on board, has arrived

WASHINGTON MEMORIAL BRASSES STOLEN. London, Aug. 22.—Two memorial brasses of the Washington family have been stolen from the Parish Church of Sulgrave, Northamptonshire.

ASSAULT ON EX-GOVERNOR ROBIE, OF MAINE, Saccarappa, Me., Aug. 22.-There is considerable exeitement in this vicinity over an assault on ex-Governor Frederick Robie, of Gorham, to-day. This after noon as ex-Governor Roble was walking from his farm, about half a mile from Gorham, to his home in that village, two young men in a buggy drove up beside him, and before he could escape, one of them struck him several severe blows with a whip. They then drove rapidly toward Saccarappa. Mr. Roble made his way to the telegraph office in Gorham and telegraphed to the police at Saccarappa, four miles distant, to arrest the men, and they were captured just as they drove into the village. They were French Canadians who had hired a team at Cumberland Mills, and becoming somewhat intoxicated, had amused themselves by insulting women and citizens there and finally committed the assault on the leading citizen of the place.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF A CHARGE OF POWDER. Princeton, W. Va., Aug. 22.—A terrible accident is reported to-night from Buckley's Mills, Russell County, Va., where a railroad tunnel is being carried through a big hill, and a large number of men are employed Yesterday a blast containing eighty pounds of giant powder was fired, but the charge failed to explode. A gang of men, composed of to explode. A gang of men, composed of Michael Dance, John Ramsey, Joe Moore, William Kunz and Andrew Martin, went back to the blast and started to drill the tamping out in order to insert a new fuse. While thus engaged the charge exploded, and an eighteen-foot drill was hurled timing Dance's skull, killing him instantly. Ramsey had both hands blown off. A large fragment of rock carried away Moore's right shoulder, Kunz was terribly filured by flying rocks, and Martin lest one leg at the knee. Several of the wounded will die.

PLUNGED TO THEIR DEATH.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON A NEW RAILROAD IN TENNESSEE.

MANY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF KNOXVILLE KILLED AND INJURED-THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER A MYSTERY.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 22 .- A terrible accident occurred on the new Knoxville; Cumberland Gap and Louisville road at Flat Creek, twenty-two miles northeast of this place, at half-past 10 o'clock this morning. The new road has just been completed, and this morning at 8 o'clock a large number of the leading offizens of the city boarded a special train bound for Cumberland coach of the train jumped the track and rolled to the bottom of the ravine. S. T. Powers, a leading clothing man and real estate dealer, was killed instantly. Alexander Reeder, ex-Sheriff, a prominent farmer and politician, received injuries which caused his death this afternoon. Judge George Andrews, the foremost lawyer of the city, was crushed so badly internally that he died soon after the accident. The injured are the follow-

ALBERTS, A. J., wholesale druggist, left side badly BARKER, Efward, coal dealer, fatally injured in the

HEARN, John T., Editor of "The Evening Sentinel,"

HERRENYOS, ---, an Alderman, seriously hurt-KERN, Peter, confectioner and member of the Board of Public Works, shoulder broken. MALONEY, George S., chairman County Court,

McKELDEN, H. M., manufacturer, ribs fractu SAMUELS, W. S., clerk of the Chamber of Commerce left arm fractured, SCHURERT, H., proprietor of Schubert's Hotel, both legs broken and thought to be dying.

SEYMOUR, Charles, engineer, left leg broken. SMIDT, R., barber, internal injuries. WHISON, Aloxander, assistant chief engineer of the rail-road, limb badly crushed. WOODRUFF, W. W., hardware merchant, leg broken and severe external injuries.

YOUNG, Isham, chairman of the Board of Public Works,

A score of others were slightly injured. The cause of the accident is yet a mystery, as no rails spread, there was no collision and no obstruction on the track. Thousands of people are on the street to-night, and the sad accident is the single

MINERS HURT IN AN EXPLOSION.

Scranton, Penn., Aug. 22.-There was an explofire damp in the No. 2 colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company this morning about 10 o'clock, by which five men were seriously and perhaps fatally burned. The colliery is situated about a half breakers operated by the Delaware and Hudson Cana mine caved in and this merning a gang of men went in to repair the damage. As they approached where the gas and a fearful explosion, which could be heard their lives and all escaped but Andrew Nichols, the Parls, Aug. 22.—A dinner was given to Mr. Edison superintendent; Richard Mason, the inside foreman, this evening. In a speech Premier Tirard said that and John Lavern, Samuel Williams and John Jones. who were all fearfully burned. Nichols, who lives in Scranton, was the most badly burned, and it is feared that he will not live.

> otton factors, have issued a circular in which they duced in the United States; but on account of there being, in the stocks now carried by spinners, reasonable to us that cotton will bring higher prices from now until October 1 than at any other time carring the next season; and if this be true, then it behooves producers to pick and get to market every bale they can between this and October 1, in order to avail themselves of the high prices likely to preced!

A FIGHT OVER AN ESTATE ENDED. Chicago, Aug. 22.-To-day ended the fight over the estate of Walter S. Babcock, who was shot stomach. During the next day he was delirious at mysteriously at Gardner, Ill., two years ago and came times, and during a lucid interval he told his young mysteriously at Gardner, Ill., two years ago and came Naomi Fairchild, who ome to Chicago to die. 'med to be the dead man's widow, withdrew her A short time after Babcock's death Naomt applied to the Probate Court for letters of adminis- wife. During last night he became delirious, and applied to the Fronzie Court in the last she had been his wife. Recently Judge Knickerbocker rendered a decision against the claimant, declaring that she had got asleep when a shot awakened her, and, starting not established the fact that she had been Babcock's wife. The woman appealed to the Circuit Court, but | She tried to wrest it orn him, crying, "You will shoot when The woman appealed to the Circuit Court, but, this morning her autorney came in with a petition signed by her asking that the order allowing her to appeal be revoked, and that the order declaring she was not Babcock's widow be made absolute. Along with this petition a claim for \$1,000 out of the estate was presented, and it was allowed by the court, with the consent of Babcock's heirs. The whole estate amounts to about \$60,000.

THE INTERNATIONAL GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY Albany, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The International Grapho-phone Company, formed by Charles C. Howard, George Hyatt, and Patrick F. Vaughan, filed a certificate of incorporation in the Secretary of State's office to-day. The capital of the company is \$5,000,000. The obafacture, sell and use all inventions appertaining to the recording and reproduction of speech and musical or other sounds, and to license others to do the same, and to acquire American and foreign patents for such inventions. The company will include the United states and all foreign countries in its operations. The principal effice will be in New-York. E. D. Phillips, W. H. Richter, E. Kavanagh, J. A. Snyder, F. W. Schramm, Albert Stern and Henry E. Kavanagh are named, together with the incorporators, as trustees.

COMBINING AGAINST CHINESE LAUNDRYMEN. St. Louis, Aug. 22.-A war of races has broken out here that threatens speedily to bankrupt the Chinese laundrymen. During the last four the Chinese colony has grown with alarming rapidity. The growth of this Chinese industry had a depressin effect on the business of the American landryman and the earnings of the American girl. Finally the home laundries made a combination with the object of driving out the Chinese. The newspapers were of driving out the Chinese. The heavspapers series illed with tales of woe. Indignation meetings were held and transparencies calgulated to damage the Chinamen were carried in public places. It is said that the business of Chinese laundries has fallen off 50 per cent. The Chinamen are about panic stricken.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF AN INVALID

Chleago, Aug. 22 .- About 1 o'clock this morning Joseph Frana, living on West Nineteenth-st., was murdered in cold blood at the back door of his home. Who committed the murder is a mystery. Mr. Frana had been an invalid for the past year and unable to work. A few minutes before one he got up and stepped out at his back door. A man stood near the corner of the house. His wife heard him ask the man what he wanted. The question was followed by a report of a pistol and then a loud scream. Mrs. Frana ran to the door and found the dead body of her husband lying across the walk.

Gettysburg, Penn., Aug. 22 (Special).—It has been determined by the Building Committee to postpone the opening of Pennsylvania College until September 19. The improvements to the buildings could not be finished by September 5, the day originally set for the opening of the fall term.

THE LAST OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE'S WAR DEBT. Concord, N. H., Aug. 22,-State Treasurer Carter has received for redemption a certificate for \$150,000, it being the last outstanding war obligation of the State. It matures September 1 and will be paid then. JUSTICE FIELD'S PETITION.

HE BELIEVES THERE IS A CONSPIRACY AGAINST HIM.

HIS CASE AND THAT OF NAGLE UP ON HABEAS CORPUS-BOTH CONTINUED-AN IMPORT-ANT WITNESS FOUND

San-Francisco, Aug. 22.-Great interest was shown to-day in the habeas corpus proceedings of Justic Field and Marshal Nagle growing out of the Terry shooting. The courtroom was crowded with prominent lawyers and politicians, and several hundred people stood outside, unable to gain admission. the defendants were secure. Justice Field appeared in court for the first time since the day of his arrest, looking pale and worn. He took a seat in the jurybox and paid the closest attention to the proceeding Nagle was cool and jaunty, as usual, and looked the District Attorney Carrey conducted the case for the defence, and ex-Judge Maguire for the prosecution. Judges Sawyer and Swain were on the bench. een arranged that Nagle's case should come first, but Mr. Carrey upset this plan by declaring that ounsel had agreed that Justice Field should have the Then he read a traverse to the demurrer n Justice Field's case. It was written by the aged justice himself, and abounds in as vigorous language as his former petition for habeas corpus. The paper recites that the Justice is an attorney

Circuit Court here, and that the warrant affidavit of Sarah Althea Terry, who did not see the commission of the act which she charged was a murder, and who is herself a woma of abandoned character, unworthy of belief respecting any matter whatever. The writer further declares torney White, of Stockton, and E. L. Colnon, Stockton, "To prevent, by force and intimidation, office, and to injure him in his person on account heretofore, by taking him to Stockton, where he could they might compass his death."

which is a crime against the United States was to ated by an abuse of the process of the State courts, two of the alleged conspirators being officers of San Joaquin County; and he further avers that the defeat the conspiracy. He closes with these words : And your petitioner further avers that the accusation of crime against him, upon which said warran issued, is a malicious and malignant for which there is not pretext; that he neither advised nor any knowledge of any intention of anyone to commit the act which resulted in the death of David s. Terry, and that he has not carried or used any

After a long discussion, in which the prosecutio manded a speedy hearing, the case was set by Nagie's case developed no new facts, and the hearing n his case was set for September 3.

conspirators against his life is editor of "The Stockton Mail," a newspaper which has always championed element, whose stronghold is Stockton. At the time of the shooting, many who know Terry declared their belief that he was armed with a knife when he slapped Justice Field's face; and that had the Justice made a movement in self-defence. Terry would have stabled him. They asserted that Mrs. Terry's action in throwing herself on her busingle's both was transported.

Bridgeton, N. J., Aug. 22 (Special).-This city was greatly shocked to-day on learning that Dr. Henry practising physician of Port Morris, this cou 1877, and at once settled at Scotch Plains, near Plainfield, where he built up a large and lucrative prac-Ritchie, a daughter of James Ritchie, a wealthy farmer of that village. Soon after he settled at Port Morris, where for the past nine years he has been one of the most prominent citizens. Tuesday night he was suffering terribly from inflammation of the wife that unless he was better within two days he would die. He then wrote out directions as to what should be done with his property and affairs for his up, she saw her husband with a revolver in his hands

she tried to wrest it a mill, crying, "You wit shoot yourself." "I have already done so." he quietly answered. "I have shot myself through the hear!," and in another instant he lired a shot through his brain and fell over dad.

The doctor had been ill for several months and it is thought his mind had become seriously impaired with hard work and worry, added to his poor health. Dr. Fithian was considered a remarkably bright and intelligent man and physician, and a hard student.

Pittsburg, Aug. 22 (Special).—D. W. C. Carroll, of Pittsburg, has just received the contract for the construction of 100 steel tank cars, to hold 165 barrels each, for earrying crude oil from the fields fn this will all be finished by January 1. The persons giving the order own large oil refineries in San Diego, Cal., and it is believed they are also backed by a road running from San Francisco to San Diego. These intend to go heavily into the refining business. They have recently acquired large holdings in the various old fields in this section and in the Lima, Ohio, field. It is their intention to ship their product from Pittsburg to California, where they will refine it and reship it in tanks and cases. The company has its own pate mill, and, like the Standard Oil Company, makes its own cases.

A DISCOVERY THAT INTERESTS EVERYBODY. San Francisco, Aug. 22.-From the State University at Berkeley comes a report of a discovery made by one of the professors of the institution, which, if true, will revolutionize the leather industry. The claim is made that experiments have determined that certain com binations of fat and oils with sulphur compounds when used for tanning have the effect of rendering leather impervious to water and so pliable as to render it almost indestructible. It is asserted that boots and shoes manufactured of leather thus prepared will last five times as long as the foot-gear now on the market, with no additional cost. When it is considered that the people of the United States anconsidered that the people of the clinical states annually expend \$300,000,000 for boots and shoes the importance of the discovery, which will reduce this expense four-fifths, can be imagined. Leather menhere assume to think that such a discovery is impossible, but say if the professor secures such a patent they might as well shut up their business and factories.

FAILURE OF A LARGE CREAMERY.

Reading, Penn., Aug. 22.-The Colebrookdale Creamery Association, which conducts a large creamery in Colebrookdale Township, this county, failed this afternoon, foreclosure proceedings having been brought on a \$4,000 mortgage. Within the last few years a large number of creameries have been established in this and other counties, to which farmers sell their milk and other contact, for conversion into butter, instead of sending the milk to the large cities to be retailed; and the recent failures of creameries in the vicinity are believed to be due to the fact that too many have been started.

A READING FREIGHT TRAIN WEBCKED Shamokin, Penn., Aug. 22.—A northbound freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad broke through a culvert at a point near this city to-day. The engine and twenty cars were totally wrecked, havolving a heavy loss. Several of the crew of the train received slight injuries. Traffic was delayed for fifteen hours.

MAHONE FOR GOVERNOR

NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION BY VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

EARNEST WORK OF AN EARNEST CONVENTION-

A VIGOROUS PLATFORM ADOPTED_GENERAL MAHONE ADDRESSES THE CONVENTION

AND PROMISES AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN. Norfolk, Va., Aug. 22.-The Virginia Republican onvention met to-day and nominated by acchamaon General William Mahone for Governor and Colonel Campbell C. Slemp for Lieutenant-Gove ernor. The delgates were called to order at 12:80 o'clock by General Mahone, chairman of the State Committee, who, on his appearance on the stage of the Academy of Music, was greeted with loud applause. He introduced the Rev. Vernon L.

on, who opened the convention with prayers

The chairman then addressed the convention, and

spoke as follows:

spoke as follows:

I thank you heartily, fellow-citizens, for this cordial greeting and the more because it is demonstrative of your loyaity to the principles which underlie no less the growth and prosperity of this commonwealth than of the Nation, because it signifies an energetic concern for the important contest in respect to which you have assembled to take action. It means a pull, a strong pull and a pull all togethed for the right of the great stale involved. That you will be equal to a full and faithful performance of the high trust you are delegated to discharge is the confident expectation of a hopeful majority of the people of this state, since the inauguration of the movement which took shape at Mosart Hall in 1879, and from which has come the party for which you now speak, I have had the honor of the chairmanship, and now return to you that trust. In that period of ten years, you have had your victories and your defeats, and despite of Democratic methods, the party has grown in numbers from 84,000 votes east for General Garfield in 1880 to 151,000 grudgingty conceded by our Democratic friends for General Harrison in 1888. There is no fair-infinded man in the State who does not believe that you polled a majority of the votes cast at the late Presidential election. It is on record that even in two of our ten Congressional districts of the State there were in line when the polls closed more than twice as many Kepublican voters as the beggarly majority by which the electoral vote of the State there were in line when the polls closed more than twice as many Kepublican voters as the beggarly majority by which the electoral vote of the State there were in him the state who does not believe that you polled a majority of the votes cast at the late Presidential election. It is on record that even in two of our ten Congressional districts of the State there were in line when the polls closed more than twice as many Kepublican voters as the beggarly majority by which the electoral vote of the State there were i

cratic managers, had not been allowed to deposit their ballots.

The progress of Republican development and the approval of Republican principles steadily go on, despite the appeals to past prejudices and the unsavory methods by which the will of an honest majority of the qualified voters of the commonwealth has been suppressed. There can be no safety to the peace and well-being of organized society, no security to a republican form of government, no protection to life, liberty and property, where the agencies of organized government and representative trust are inaugurated by means of polluted returns. Such invitation for the conscription of the governmental power of any constituent body anust sooner or later come to plague the inventors. It opens wide the field to the introduction of every danger to which the interests of organized society can be exposed. But the end will come—it is nigh at hand—when the demand of the masses of this people, irrespective of party lines, for an honest ballot and a fair count must be respected. The second better thought of honest men already sickens of the tainted methods by which representative agents are chosen to administer the public interest. The time comes when that better thought of honest men revolts at the insiduous methods which relegates the government of our public affairs and the standard of representative trust generally to a class of men expressly chosen to falsify the popular judgment.

of men expressly chosen to falsify the popular judgment.

The unmanly cover under which the Democratic managers have misled public thought, and have incited ungovernable apprehensions, has been a pretended concern for the safety of our civilization—the fear of domination of our affairs by the colored menand under that cover have led too many honest and honorable men to acquiesce in the most shamedly outrages upon popular government. The right to participate fairly in the selection of the representative agent goes to the very bottom of a republican form of government, and any invasion of it imperils the liberty of the people. Such unlawful methods as have governed the political conduct of the leadership of the Democratic party are repugnant to the fair-minded people of this State. They repel immigration into our borders, and deter capital from seeking profitable employment in the development of our varied industrial resources. Neither man nor capital seeks homes where the laws are made and administered by the creatures of a mere political machine. The overtaxed masses of this commonwealth, it is believed, will no longer endure the mal-administration of their affairs out of fear of negro domination. The ghost of the colored man no longer serves the nurpose of the

no more.

The thoughtful people of this State turn their attention to questions which affect the welfare of the commonwealth, and open the way to the prospecity of the people. They demand an administration of public affairs which shall bring back the ordinary expenses of running the State Government within the reasonable

the people. They demand an administration of public affairs which shall bring back the ordinary expenses of running the State Government within the reasonable limits to which the Republican party had reduced them. They will no longer consent to pay 8200.000 more to the administration of a State Government that would preserve a civilization not threatened otherwise than by degrading hypocrisy of the managers of the Democratle party—their enmity to popular education, their heartless pretense of favoring the repeal of the Federal tax on tobacco; their evertifing treatment of the vital question of the public debt—wasting the money of the people in vexatious and anprofitable suits aguinst our own citizens, while the increase of the debt goes on at the rate of amillion or more annually; their hypocritical protestation in respect to the vital question of the tariff—at one time pretending to favor protection, but always yie ding hearty support to men and measures that would destroy it and stille the future of our State, whose material development, inspired by the vitalizing policy of protection, already gives substantial promise of hal growth in wealth and in power.

The more thoughful of our people and the representative men of the business interests of the State—those who value the integrity of the public and private obligation—are impatient for an honorable settlement of the State debt, and are not disposed to induze in a policy which, at the heavy expense of our treasury, fosters a vexatious litigation that brings us no nearer a satisfactory settlement, while to the magnitude of the debt a million and more is added annually and in the form of an indestructible lien upon all the reality of the commonwealth. Sensible people tire of the marvellous policy which expends large sums of the public revenue derived from that source goes to make up the excess of a State administration, pretendedly necessary to preserve our civilization from the inavisually assaulted. It is of these matters of serious concern to the dignity an

At the close of his speech the chairman introduced H. C. Wood, of Scott County, as temporary chairman. After the introduction and adoption of resolutions for the appointment of various committees and a call of the roll, the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock, when it reassembled, and after receiving reports of the various districts as to membership of different committees, another recess was taken until 7 o'clock, for permanent organization. called to order to-night by the temporary chairman, Mr. Wood. The Committee on Credentials reported four contesting delegations. The convention decided to seat those having prima facie evidence of election except in Elizabeth City, the county where the vote was divided. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for permanent chairman Congressman George E. Bowden, of Norfolk, and Asa Rogers, of Petersburg, secretary. Mr. Bowden was introduced, and acknowledged the honor conferred upon him in a brief and vigorous speech. Colonel William C. Elam, of Louisa County, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following platform, which was unanimously adopted:

adopted:

The Republicans of Virginia, in the State Convention assembled, congratulate the people of the commonwealth and the Union upon the happy restoration of Republican administration in Federal affairs, and reaffirm their devotion to the National Republican party and its principles with their carnest approval of its policy of a protective tariff which favors and renders necessary the repeal of the existing onerous was taxes on tobacco and fruit brandles and whereby American labor is secured its best rewards and American production its best markets, while it afforts abundant means to pursue the noble scheme of patriotism and statesmanship, thrice proclaimed by a Republican Senate, in the Bair bill to afford generous aid to the free schools of the State by National appropriations.

The Republicans of Virginia, averring their post-

aid to the free schools of the State by National appropriations.

The Republicans of Virginia, averring their positive knowledge that a true return of the polls in the
elections of last November would have given the
electoral vote of this State to the Republican ticket,
congratulate President Harrison upon his election
despite fraud here and elsewhere, and they promise
his Administration that hearty support which it has
already demonstrated that it well deserves from all
good ettizens.

Confident in their strength and steadily growing
in numbers, the Republicans of Virginia hall the
triumph of the National party at the last election
as a harbinger of the victory which awaits their awa